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employees from holding office under any state, territorial or municipal government, be, and they are hereby, waived to permit Roger John Traynor, a Consulting Tax Counsel, State Board of Equalization of the State of California, to hold a position of Consulting Expert in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This order is issued on the recommendation of the Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 11, 1937.

[No. 7708]

[F. R. Doc. 37-2756; Filed, September 15, 1937; 10:44 a. m.]

WAR DEPARTMENT.

REGULATIONS TO GOVERN THE USE, ADMINISTRATION, AND NAVIGATION OF SOUTH RIVER FROM THE STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE ON STATE ROUTE NO. 2, AT EDGEWATER, MARYLAND, TO ITS HEAD, AND THE TRIBUTARIES EMPTYING THEREIN, INCLUDING BEARDS CREEK, BROAD CREEK, GINGERVILLE CREEK AND WAREHOUSE CREEK

THE LAW

Section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917, provides as follows:

That section four of the river and harbor Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by section eleven of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such regulations for the use, administration, and navigation of the navigable waters of the United States as in his judgment the public necessity may require for the protection of life and property, or of operations of the United States in channel improvement, covering all matters not specifically delegated by law to some other executive department. Such regulations shall be posted, in conspicuous and appropriate places, for the information of the public; and every person and every corporation which shall violate such regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court."

THE REGULATIONS

In conformity with the above law the following navigation regulations are prescribed for the South River from the State Highway bridge on State Route No. 2 at Edgewater, Maryland, to its head, and for the tributaries emptying therein, including Beards Creek, Broad Creek, Gingerville Creek and Warehouse Creek, to take effect and be in force on and after the date of approval hereof:

No boat shall proceed at any time at a greater speed than eight (8) miles per hour at any time between May 1st and September 15th, inclusive, on these waterways.

Approved, September 3d, 1937.

[SEAL]

LOUIS JOHNSON,
Acting Secretary of War.

FRANK C. BURNETT,

Brigadier General,

Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2748; Filed, September 15, 1937; 9:57 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

National Bituminous Coal Commission.

[Order No. 44]

AN ORDER LIMITING THE TERM OF CONTRACTS AND ORDERS HEREAFTER TO BE ENTERED INTO AND ACCEPTED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL CODE; DEFINING THE STATUS OF CONTRACTS AND ORDERS ENTERED INTO AND ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THIS ORDER AND RESTRICTIONS ON CODE MEMBERS AS TO MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS OR PRICE ALLOWANCES TO DISTRIBUTORS

The Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 provides:

Section 4, Part II, Marketing, Subsection (e)—

No coal subject to the provisions of this section shall be sold or delivered or offered for sale at a price below the minimum or

above the maximum therefor established by the Commission, and the sale or delivery or offer for sale of coal at a price below such minimum or above such maximum shall constitute a violation of the code: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to a lawful and bona fide written contract entered into prior to June 16, 1933. * * * From and after the date of approval of this Act, until prices shall have been established pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Part II of this section, no contract for the sale of coal shall be made providing for delivery for a period longer than thirty days from the date of the contract.

In order to give full force and effect to the minimum prices to be established by the Commission, the National Bituminous Coal Commission pursuant to Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate interstate commerce in bituminous coal, and for other purposes" (Public, No. 48, 75th Cong., 1st sess.), known as the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, hereby orders and directs:

1. That from and after the date of this order, no contract shall be entered into and no order shall be accepted by any member of the Bituminous Coal Code providing for the delivery of coal for a period longer than thirty (30) days from the date of the contract or order.

The Commission construes the first paragraph of Section 4, Part II, subsection (e), as being applicable to the third paragraph of the same subsection, which limits contracts for the sale of coal from and after the date of the approval of the Act until prices have been established, to a period not longer than thirty (30) days from the date of the contract. The Commission will construe as a violation of the Bituminous Coal Code the shipment or delivery upon any such contract, subsequent to the establishment of minimum prices, of any coal subject to Section 4 of the Act at a price below the minimum price therefor established by the Commission.

The Commission construes the first paragraph of subsection (e) of Section 4, Part II, of the Act as not applicable to any lawful and bona fide written contract entered into prior to June 16, 1933, in the event such contract has been duly authenticated by the Commission in conformity with regulations hereafter to be prescribed.

2. That following the establishment of minimum prices, no code member may, upon the sale of coal to a distributor, grant any maximum discount or price allowance, or any part thereof, hereafter prescribed by the Commission pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 4, Part II, of the Act, for delivery upon a contract for the sale of coal made by such distributor from and after the date of this order and prior to the establishment by the Commission of such distributors' discounts unless the contract price at which the coal has been sold by such distributor is not less than the established code minimum price for the size and grade of coal covered by such contract and in effect at the time of delivery.

The Secretary of the Commission shall forthwith mail a copy of this order to the Consumers' Counsel, to the Secretaries of all District Boards and all code members in the respective districts.

By order of the Commission.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1937.

[SEAL] F. WITCHER McCULLOUGH, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2757; Filed, September 15, 1937; 11:11 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Issued September 15, 1937.

NER-B-101—Connecticut—Supplement (7)
NER-B-101—Maine—Supplement (8)
NER-B-101—Massachusetts—Supplement (8)
NER-B-101—New Hampshire—Supplement (6)
NER-B-101—New Jersey—Supplement (6)
NER-B-101—New York—Supplement (10)
NER-B-101—Pennsylvania—Supplement (16)
NER-B-101—Rhode Island—Supplement (9)
NER-B-101—Vermont—Supplement (5)

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

AMENDMENTS TO BULLETINS NO. NER-B-101, AS AMENDED, FOR THE STATES OF CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND, AND VERMONT, DETERMINING PROCEDURE FOR REDUCTION OF CERTAIN MINIMUM PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act Bulletin No. 101—Connecticut,¹ as amended by Supplements (1) to (6), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—Maine,² as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—Massachusetts,³ as amended by Supplements (1) to (7), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—New Hampshire,⁴ as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—New Jersey,⁵ as amended by Supplements (1) to (5), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—New York,⁶ as amended by Supplements (1) to (9), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—Pennsylvania,⁷ as amended by Supplements (1) to (15), inclusive, Bulletin No. 101—Rhode Island,⁸ as amended by Supplements (1) to (8), inclusive, and Bulletin No. 101—Vermont,⁹ as amended by Supplements (1) to (4), inclusive, are hereby further amended by entering the following paragraph in Part I of each Bulletin No. 101 immediately preceding the headings "Practice Number" and "Description of Practice and Rate of Payment":

If on any farm it is determined that the application of material in connection with any soil-building practice for which payment is claimed was in an amount per acre less than that established as minimum performance for that practice, the County Committee is authorized to certify that the practice has been carried out on an acreage reduced to that which the amount of materials used would have covered if applied at the minimum rate specified for such practice, provided

(1) that the amount of application per acre was not more than 20 percent less than that specified, and

(2) that the County Committee determines that the amount of application per acre was consistent with good farming practice under the conditions prevailing on that farm.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of Sept., 1937. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2762; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:47 p. m.]

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

ORDER OF DESIGNATION OF TOBACCO MARKETS

NORTH CAROLINA

Whereas, the Act of Congress approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat., 731) entitled "The Tobacco Inspection Act" contains the following provisions:

Sec. 2. That transactions in tobacco involving the sale thereof at auction as commonly conducted at auction markets are affected with a public interest; that such transactions are carried on by tobacco producers generally and by persons engaged in the business of buying and selling tobacco in commerce; that the classification of tobacco according to type, grade, and other characteristics affects the prices received therefor by producers; that without uniform standards of classification and inspection the evaluation of tobacco is susceptible to speculation, manipulation, and control, and unreasonable fluctuations in prices and quality determinations occur which are detrimental to producers and persons handling tobacco in commerce; that such fluctuations constitute a burden upon commerce and make the use of uniform standards of classification and inspection imperative for the protection of producers and others engaged in commerce and the public interest therein.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary is authorized to designate those auction markets where tobacco bought and sold thereon at auction, or the products customarily manufactured therefrom, moves in commerce. Before any market is designated by the Secretary under this section he shall determine by referendum

¹ 2 F. R. 242 (DI). ⁴ 2 F. R. 249 (DI). ⁷ 2 F. R. 312 (DI).
² 2 F. R. 159 (DI). ⁵ 2 F. R. 237 (DI). ⁸ 2 F. R. 240 (DI).
³ 2 F. R. 246 (DI). ⁶ 2 F. R. 309 (DI). ⁹ 2 F. R. 79 (DI).

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the desire of tobacco growers who sold tobacco at auction on such market during the preceding marketing season. The Secretary may at his discretion hold one referendum for two or more markets or for all markets in a type area. No market or group of markets shall be designated by the Secretary unless two-thirds of the growers voting favor it. The Secretary shall have access to the tobacco records of the Collector of Internal Revenue and of the several collectors of internal revenue for the purpose of obtaining the names and addresses of growers who sold tobacco on any auction market, and the Secretary shall determine from said records the eligibility of such grower to vote in such referendum, and no grower shall be eligible to vote in more than one referendum. After public notice of not less than thirty days that any auction market has been so designated by the Secretary, no tobacco shall be offered for sale at auction on such market until it shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the Secretary according to the standards established under this Act, except that the Secretary may temporarily suspend the requirement of inspection and certification at any designated market whenever he finds it impracticable to provide for such inspection and certification because competent inspectors are not obtainable or because the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is insufficient to justify the cost of such service: Provided, That, in the event competent inspectors are not available, or for other reasons, the Secretary is unable to provide for such inspection and certification at all auction markets within a type area, he shall first designate those auction markets where the greatest number of growers may be served with the facilities available to him. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for inspection or certification under this section at any designated auction market. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent transactions in tobacco at markets not designated by the Secretary or at designated markets where the Secretary has suspended the requirement of inspection or to authorize the Secretary to close any market.

and

Whereas, pursuant to said Act a referendum has been held among the growers of flue-cured tobacco who sold tobacco at auction on the Wendell, North Carolina market during the last marketing season, in which referendum said growers were given an opportunity to vote for or against the designation as provided in Section 5 of said Act; and

Whereas, more than two-thirds of the growers voting in said referendum and who sold tobacco at auction on said market during the last marketing season voted in favor of said designation,

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Section 5 of The Tobacco Inspection Act and the affirmative results of the referendum conducted thereunder, the tobacco market at Wendell, North Carolina is designated as a market where tobacco bought and sold thereon at auction, or the products manufactured therefrom, moves in commerce.

It is hereby ordered that, effective 30 days from this date no tobacco shall be offered for sale at auction on the above-named market until it shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the United States Department of Agriculture according to standards established under the Act; provided, however, that the requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at such times as it is found impracticable to provide inspection or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is insufficient to justify the cost of such service. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for the inspection and certification of tobacco sold or offered for sale at auction on the market designated herein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, this 14th day of September 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2761; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:47 p. m.]

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[B. E. F. Q.-386 (4th revision)]

LIST OF ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
UNDER THE GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE (QUARANTINE NO. 45)

SEPTEMBER 13, 1937.

In accordance with the proviso in Notice of Quarantine No. 45, as revised effective November 4, 1935, the following

articles, the interstate movement of which is not considered to constitute a risk of moth dissemination, are exempted from the restrictions of the regulations of this quarantine:

- Acacia cuttings (for ornamental use) (*Acacia spp.*).
- Banana stalks, when crushed, dried, and shredded.
- Birch slabs for use as post cards.
- Cable reels, when newly manufactured and empty.
- Clubmoss (sometimes called "ground pine") (*Lycopodium spp.*).
- Evergreen smilax (*Smilax lanceolata*).
- Fuchsia (*Fuchsia spp.*).
- Galax (*Galax aphylla*).
- Geranium (*Pelargonium spp.*).
- Heather cuttings (for ornamental use) (*Erica spp.*, *Calluna spp.*).
- Heliotrope (*Heliotropium spp.*).
- Herbarium specimens, when dried, pressed, and treated, and when so labeled on the outside of each container.
- Jerusalem-cherry (*Solanum capsicatum*, *S. pseudocapsicum*, *S. hensoni*).
- Leaves of deciduous and evergreen trees that have been treated or dyed.
- Mistletoe (*Phoradendron flavescens*, *Viscum album*, etc.).
- Oregon huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*).
- Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*).
- Strawberry plants (*Fragaria spp.*).
- Trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*).
- Verbena (*Verbena spp.*).
- Wintergreen (*Gaultheria spp.*, *Pyrola spp.*).

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2765; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:48 p. m.]

[B. E. P. Q.-463]

STERILIZATION OF IMPORTED VINIFERA GRAPES BY
REFRIGERATION

[Approved and effective September 15, 1937]

Recent experimental work by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture has proved that all stages of the Mediterranean fruit fly in fruit will be destroyed if the fruit is subjected to the following treatment:

Cooling until the approximate center of the fruit in the package reaches a temperature of 34° F. and holding the fruit at or below that temperature for a period of 12 days.

On the basis of the evidence obtained and under the authority of regulation 2 of the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 56, provision is hereby made for the entry, under permit, and sterilization at plants designated for the purpose, of grapes of the Vinifera type from regions in which the Mediterranean fruit fly occurs, at the port of New York and such other northern ports as may be subsequently approved, under the following conditions:

(1) The grapes must be packed in tight barrels or kegs or other approved containers so constructed as to prevent the escape from the containers pending sterilization, of any stages of the Mediterranean fruit fly, should they be present. Unsterilized grapes in broken containers must be immediately repacked under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine or the contents shall be immediately destroyed in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

(2) Within 24 hours from the time of unloading, the grapes shall be delivered for treatment to a designated cold storage plant.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine will designate only those cold storage plants which are adequately equipped to handle and sterilize the grapes. An application and a written agreement in form prescribed must be filed with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine as a condition for designation.

The sterilization of grapes and their movement to and from the sterilization rooms shall be done under the supervision of plant quarantine inspectors of the Bureau

of Entomology and Plant Quarantine who shall at all times have access to the grapes.

Shipments offered for entry may be allowed to leave customs custody under redelivery bond for sterilization. Final release of the shipment by the Collector of Customs and cancellation of the bond will be effected after the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has notified the Collector of Customs that the required treatment has been given.

(3) For the purpose of additional safeguards and to eliminate possible risk that might be occasioned by breakage of containers, the entry of grapes is limited to the period from October 1 to April 15, when susceptible fruits will not be available for oviposition by fruit flies should any escape prior to the containers being placed in the approved sterilization chambers.

In authorizing the entry of Vinifera grapes into the United States subject to sterilization in accordance with the provisions of this circular it should be emphasized that inexactness and carelessness in applying the treatment may result in injury to the grapes. The treatment required for the entry of Vinifera grapes under the provisions of this circular represents a requirement considered necessary to eliminate pest risk and no liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of that Department in the event of injury resulting to fruit offered for entry under the provisions of this circular.

Circular B. E. P. Q.-417 is hereby revoked.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2763; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:48 p. m.]

[B. E. P. Q.-464]

IMPORTATION OF VINIFERA GRAPES AND CERTAIN OTHER DECIDUOUS FRUITS SUBJECT TO IN-TRANSIT STERILIZATION AUTHORIZED

[Approved and effective September 15, 1937]

It has been determined that the refrigeration treatment prescribed in circular B. E. P. Q.-463, as a condition for the entry of Vinifera grapes from regions in which the Mediterranean fruit fly occurs, can be completed while the fruit is in transit on ships equipped with adequate refrigeration facilities, provided the grapes have been cooled to the proper temperature before loading in refrigerated holds in the carrying vessels. It has also been determined that certain other deciduous fruits can be similarly treated.

The treatment prescribed in B. E. P. Q.-463, requires the cooling of the grapes until the approximate center of the fruit in the package reaches a temperature of 34° F. and holding it at or below that temperature for a period of 12 days.

On the basis of the above determination and under the authority of regulation 2 of the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 56, grapes of the Vinifera type, and such other deciduous fruits as may be approved in the permit, which are prohibited entry in the fresh state because of the Mediterranean fruit fly, may therefore be entered under the following conditions:

(1) Before being loaded they shall be cooled to a temperature of 32° F. under the supervision of an official designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or one holding a comparable position, in the country concerned, in a plant approved for the purpose by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) The temperature of the grapes or other deciduous fruits shall in no case rise above 33° F. between the time they are taken from the precooling plant and the required refrigeration treatment is begun on the carrying vessel.

(3) The grapes or other deciduous fruits shall be held at a temperature of 34° F. or below for a period of 12 days. Such treatment shall be applied only in vessels which have been approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture, and in particular holds or compartments designated by that Bureau for this purpose. Treatments must be completed in the holds or compartments in which they are begun.

(4) Each container of grapes or other deciduous fruits to be imported into the United States under the provisions of this circular shall be marked by an appropriate label, or stencil, or stamp impression, which will enable identification at all times.

(5) A certificate shall be issued in triplicate by an official designated by the Secretary of Agriculture or one holding a comparable position in the country concerned, indicating compliance with the provisions of numbered paragraphs (1) and (2) of this circular. In addition this certificate shall give the identifying marks prescribed in paragraph number (4). The signatures and official position of those designated to sign this certificate shall be submitted to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture in quadruplicate.

(6) The original and one copy of the certificate required in numbered paragraph (4) hereof shall be verified by the American Consul at the port of export and shall accompany the shipment and be surrendered to the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture at the port of entry. The third copy will be retained by the consular office verifying the certification.

(7) When requested, applicants for permits to import Vinifera grapes and certain other deciduous fruits under the provisions of this circular shall furnish or arrange to have furnished, blue prints, plans, specifications, or such other information as may be deemed necessary for considering precooling plants or carrying vessels, for approval by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(8) When requested, provisions shall be made to authorize representatives of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture, to inspect and carry on such tests as may be deemed necessary in or on precooling plants and carrying vessels for which approval has been requested under the provisions of this circular.

(9) No permits will be issued for the importation of Vinifera grapes or other deciduous fruits under the provisions of this circular until the precooling plant at the port of loading and the hold, holds, or compartments of the carrying vessels in which the prescribed in-transit treatment is to be given have been approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(10) Carrying vessels must be equipped with approved temperature-recording instruments located, installed, operated, and maintained in a manner to be prescribed by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture, for each vessel.

(11) Not more than 3 days prior to the lading of grapes or other deciduous fruits to be given in-transit sterilization as provided in this circular, the temperature-recording instruments of the hold, holds, or compartments approved for the purpose shall be tested for accuracy by an official designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or one holding a comparable position, in the exporting country, and the thermograph record shall bear an endorsement of said official in form approximately as follows:

Port of Export _____
Date _____
The instruments installed for recording temperature within compartment _____ of the S. S. or M. S. _____

FEDERAL REGISTER, September 16, 1937

which compartment is loaded with _____ covered by precooling certificate No. _____ of the _____ (Name of certifying Government agency) _____, were tested by me at the place and on the date above indicated, and were accurate to within _____ ° F.

(If no adjustments were necessary, add a statement to that effect. If adjustments were made, add a statement indicating their character)

Signature _____
(Title of Certifying Officer.)

(12) For entry under the provisions of this circular, there shall be surrendered to the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture at the port of transshipment or at the port of entry, the original thermograph record showing the temperatures maintained in the holds or compartments in which the fruit concerned was sterilized. When necessary, additional photostatic copies of such records shall be provided at the expense of the permittee.

(13) Vinifera grapes or other deciduous fruits to be imported into the United States under the provisions of this circular shall not be unloaded from the carrying vessel until evidence satisfactory to the Inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture has been furnished showing that the grapes or other deciduous fruits have received the refrigeration treatment prescribed in this circular.

(14) Whenever grapes or other deciduous fruits are offered for entry under the provisions of this circular and it cannot be established to the satisfaction of the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture that they have received the required refrigeration treatment, they shall either remain on the vessel under safeguards prescribed by the inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and under seal of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, or they shall be transported beyond the territorial limits of the United States under such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the inspector.

(15) Vinifera grapes or other deciduous fruits may be imported under the provisions of this circular throughout the year and no restrictions are placed on the character of containers in which they shall be packed.

(16) In authorizing the entry of Vinifera grapes and certain other deciduous fruits into the United States in accordance with the provisions of this circular, it should be emphasized that inexactness and carelessness in applying the treatment may result in injury to the fruit or its rejection. The treatment required for the entry of fruit under the provisions of this circular represents a requirement considered necessary for the elimination of pest risk and no liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of that Department in the event of injury resulting to fruit offered for entry under the provisions of this circular.

LEE A. STRONG,

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2764; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:48 p. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

EXEMPTIONS FROM COMPLIANCE WITH RADIOTELEGRAPH INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT OF SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA CONVENTION

The Telegraph Division at a special meeting held September 2, 1937, granted extension of time of exemption of vessels of the Puget Sound Navigation Company from the radiotelegraph requirements of the Safety Convention and Public No. 97 approved May 20, 1937, and adopted the following order:

The Commission this day extended the exemption from the radiotelegraph installation requirement of Article 27 of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention and Sections 351 (a) and 359 (a) of Public No. 97, approved May 20, 1937, amending the Communications Act; pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 of the Convention and Section 352 (b) of Public No. 97, which was granted the Puget Sound Navigation Company on March 9, 1937, extended on May 8, 1937, June 7, 1937, July 6, 1937, and August 2, 1937,¹ for the following vessels and voyages:

1. The S. S. *Iroquois* and S. S. *Olympic* for international voyages between Seattle, Washington, and Victoria, B. C., via Port Townsend and Port Angeles.

2. The S. S. *Quilcene*, S. S. *City of Angeles* and S. S. *Rosario* for international voyages between Anacortes, Washington, and Sydney, B. C., via Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, and Oruas, Oruas Island.

pending further order of the Commission and in any event for a period not to extend beyond September 15, 1937, subject to the same terms and conditions as those specified in the original order of exemption, in order to enable the Commission to further consider information bearing upon the route and conditions of the voyages in question.

By order of the Commission, Telegraph Division.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2750; Filed, September 15, 1937; 9:58 a. m.]

[Adoption of Order No. 15]

TELEPHONE CARRIERS—MONTHLY REPORTS OF SELECTED INCOME AND BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

The Telephone Division adopted the following Order:

ORDER NO. 15

At a meeting of the Federal Communications Commission, Telephone Division, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of September, 1937, the subject of monthly reports of selected income and balance-sheet items being under consideration.

It is ordered, that each and every telephone carrier subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 having annual operating revenues above \$1,000,000 shall, beginning as of January 1, 1938, make, and file, in duplicate, with this Commission monthly reports of selected income and balance-sheet items as provided for in Section 219 of said Act; that said reports shall be in forms prescribed and furnished by the Commission for that purpose and in accordance with the instructions in such forms.

It is further ordered, that each of said carriers with annual operating revenues above \$1,000,000 shall mail its monthly reports as aforesaid to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., within forty days after the close of the calendar month severally covered by the reports.

By the Commission, Telephone Division,

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2749; Filed, September 15, 1937; 9:57 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

¹ 2 F. R. 617, 1225, 1523, 1651 (DI).

[Docket No. 3139]

IN THE MATTER OF EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION, INC., A CORPORATION, AND LEO-L. TULLY, ORON E. RICHARDS, DONALD W. HENRY, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT OF EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION, INC., AND MISS LOUISE SIMS, MISS MARION A. MILLER, MISS C. L. MACDONALD, MRS. B. M. GAMBERT, MRS. MARIE C. HOSTLER, MRS. V. B. DECKER, MR. J. E. STRONKS, MR. H. LYLE GOLDSBERY, MR. J. R. HOSTLER, MR. J. P. TULLY, MRS. M. W. LEES, MISS SARAH E. ATKINSON, MRS. BESSIE MORRELL, EACH INDIVIDUALLY TRADING UNDER THE TRADE NAME AND STYLE OF EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered that John W. Addison, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, September 23, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in room 500, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2751; Filed, September 15, 1937; 10:17 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr.; Charles H. March, Edwin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 3155]

IN THE MATTER OF JULES CHAIN STORES CORPORATION, TRADING AND DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM NAME AND STYLE OF LIBERAL CREDIT DEPARTMENT STORE

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41).

It is ordered that John W. Addison, an examiner of this Commission be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, September 20, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in room 500, 45 Broadway, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2752; Filed, September 15, 1937; 10:17 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1937.

[File No. 7-191]

IN THE MATTER OF NATIONAL TUNNEL AND MINES COMPANY CAPITAL STOCK, WITHOUT PAR VALUE

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO EXTEND UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES

The New York Curb Exchange having made application to the Commission, pursuant to Section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Rule JF1, for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, Without Par Value, of National Tunnel and Mines Company; and

A hearing having been held in this matter after appropriate notice,¹ and the Commission having this day made and filed its findings herein;

It is ordered that the application of the New York Curb Exchange pursuant to Section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, Without Par Value, of National Tunnel and Mines Company be and the same is hereby granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-2759; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:42 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of September, 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF MAURICE M. MAHER, DOING BUSINESS AS MAHER & COMPANY, STATE TOWER BUILDING, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15 (B) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

Maurice M. Maher, doing business as Maher & Company, a sole proprietorship, hereinafter called the registrant, having filed with the Commission on June 3, 1935 an application for registration on Form 1-M pursuant to Rule MA2 of the rules then governing the over-the-counter markets; and the said registration having become effective on January 1, 1936 in accordance with the Commission's rules and regulations; and the said registrant having become registered under Section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, by virtue of the provisions of Section 10 of the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1936 providing for the registration of over-the-counter brokers and dealers; and

The Commission having reasonable grounds to believe that the said registrant during the period from June 1, 1937 up to and including August 23, 1937 has wilfully violated the provisions of Sections 5 (a) and 17 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended in the sale of five (5%) per cent convertible debenture bonds of Transcontinental Petroleum Corporation; and having further reasonable grounds to believe that it is in the public interest to revoke the said registration; and

The said registrant on August 25, 1937 having consented in writing to the revocation of said registration and having waived notice and opportunity for hearing in connection therewith, and the Commission having duly considered the matter and being fully advised in the premises;

1 2 F. R. 1038 (DI).

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It is ordered, pursuant to Section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, that the registration of Maurice M. Maher doing business as Maher & Company as a broker or dealer transacting business on over-the-counter markets be and the same is hereby revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doe. 37-2760; Filed, September 15, 1937; 12:42 p. m.]

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION.

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE SELECTION OF VETERANS TO COMPOSE THE VETERANS CONTINGENT OF THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

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APPENDIX

1. Authorized Basic Quotas—Army Corps Areas and Selecting Offices (Veterans Administration), Territories from which selections of veterans are made.
2. Selecting Agencies of the Veterans Administration for the Veterans Contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public No. 163, 75th Congress (H. R. 6551) An Act to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps and for other purposes, approved June 28, 1937, and authority contained in the communication from the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps dated July 9, 1937, designating the Veterans' Administration as an agency of the government for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, the following instructions which supersede all previous rules and instructions issued by the Veterans' Administration governing the selection of veterans to compose the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps, are hereby issued for the guidance of all concerned.

The instructions contained herein will become effective as of September 7, 1937. Instructions previously issued governing the selection of veterans for the Civilian Conservation Corps under prior legislation not in conflict with the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1937, will remain in full force and effect until the effective date of the instructions contained herein.

1. Authority.

A. Section 1 and Section 7 of the Civilian Conservation Corps Act read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established the Civilian Conservation Corps hereinafter called the Corps, for the purpose of providing employment, as well as vocational training, for youthful citizens of the United States who are unemployed and in need of employment, and to a limited extent as hereinafter set out, for war veterans and Indians, through the performance of useful public work in connection with the conservation and development of the natural resources of the United States, its Territories, and insular possessions: Provided, That at least ten hours each week may be devoted to general educational and vocational training: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall continue for the period of three years after July 1, 1937, and no longer.

The Director is authorized to have enrolled not to exceed three hundred thousand men at any one time, of which not more than thirty thousand may be war veterans: Provided, That in addition thereto camps or facilities may be established for not to exceed ten thousand additional Indian enrollees, and five thousand additional territorial and insular possession enrollees.

(b) Based upon the provisions of the Act quoted above the Director of the Corps has established the number of war veterans which may be enrolled at any one time in the Corps at 30,000. That portion of the Civilian Conservation Corps which is composed of enrolled veterans will be known as the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps. The veterans contingent will form a separate and distinct part of the Civilian Conservation Corps. It will not be mixed or consolidated at any time with other units of the Corps.

B. Pursuant to authority contained in Section 12 of the Civilian Conservation Corps Act the Veterans Administration has been designated as an agency of the government for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act so far as it may relate to the selection of war veterans to compose the veterans contingent of the Corps, and to perform such other functions as may be directly related to the selection of war veterans. In the performance of these functions the Director of the Corps has authorized the Veterans Administration, subject to his general direction and in cooperation with the War Department, to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be required to carry out the functions delegated to it.

2. Veterans Administration Functions.

A. Central Office, Washington, D. C.

(a) In harmony with the delegation of authority granted by the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, it shall be the function of Central Office of the Veterans Administration in coordination with the War Department, to issue controlling instructions necessary in the effective administration of the work incident to the selection of veterans for enrollment in the Corps, and the performance of such other functions as may be directly related to the selection of veterans.

(b) Central Office will act as liaison between the several departments and agencies concerned; furnish general information; establish basic State quotas, and upon advice from the War Department will advise the several Managers of the replacement requirements at the beginning of each replacement period. At the close of each replacement period a consolidated report based upon reports received from the Managers through the Veterans Administration liaison representatives detailed to Corps Area Headquarters, will be prepared for submission to the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, showing in detail data indicating the participation of the several activities of the Veterans Administration in the selection and certification of veterans for this work.

B. Regional Offices, Combined Facilities having Regional Office Functions, and the Contact Division, Central Office.

Under controlling instructions issued by Central Office it shall be the function of the Managers of the Regional Offices and Combined Facilities, and of the Chief of Contact, Central Office, to furnish application blanks, accept completed applications, and to select veterans for enrollment to fill basic State quotas and replacement requirements requisitioned by the several Corps Area Commanders within

quotas previously authorized by Central Office; to certify and notify veterans of the time and place to report for acceptance by the War Department for enrollment, in accordance with information released by Corps Area Headquarters through the liaison representative detailed to such Headquarters; to review and pass upon all requests from veterans who are members of the Civilian Conservation Corps for change in allotment or beneficiary; to handle correspondence and to furnish general information on matters pertaining to the veterans contingent of the Corps. Managers of selecting agencies will be responsible for taking such action as may be indicated to disseminate information to veterans generally with regard to the opportunity for submitting applications for enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and that contacts regarding matters relating thereto by veterans residing within the territory over which they have jurisdiction should be made with their office or facility.

C. Liaison Representatives.

A liaison representative will be detailed to each of the Corps Area Headquarters as his services may be required by the Manager having jurisdiction over the territory in which the Corps Area Headquarters is located, to represent the Veterans Administration in the performance of the following functions:

- (a) To serve as liaison representative between the several Veterans' Administration activities in the Corps Area and the officials of the Corps Area Headquarters.
- (b) To keep the several Managers informed of the condition of their respective quotas during enrollment periods in order to avoid the possibility of exceeding their authorized quotas, and to assure that authorized quotas are filled.
- (c) To be generally helpful to the Corps Area officials in the effective administration of the work relating to the veterans contingent.
- (d) To make adjustments in authorized State replacement quotas within the Corps Area, as provided in Section 7 hereof, in cooperation with the Corps Area Commander, and with the concurrence of the Manager concerned.
- (e) To obtain from appropriate officials of Corps Area Headquarters and from the several Managers of the Veterans Administration such data as may be requested by Central Office incident to this work.
- (f) To prepare and submit a complete consolidated report to Central Office at the close of each enrollment period of the selection and enrollment of veterans within the Corps Area as of that date.
- (g) To perform such other functions secondary to the functions outlined above as may be required to effectively coordinate the work relating to the selection and enrollment of veterans in the Corps amongst the various agencies concerned within controlling instructions.

3. Selecting Agencies for the Veterans' Contingent.

The several Regional Offices and Combined Facilities having Regional Office functions and the Contact Division of Central Office of the Veterans' Administration are hereby designated as agencies to select veterans for enrollment by the War Department for the Civilian Conservation Corps. The Managers of the Regional Offices and Combined Facilities and the Chief of Contact, Central Office, are hereby authorized to make selections. This authority may not be redelegated without prior approval of Central Office.

4. Selection Areas.

The State in which the authorized selecting agency is located will be the selection area for that authorized agency, except in those States in which there is more than one authorized selecting agency. In those States the agency will make selections from that part of the State over which it has jurisdiction. For example, selections for the entire State of Indiana will be made by the Manager of the Facility at Indianapolis. In those States where there is divided jurisdiction, as in the case of Ohio, the Manager of the Facility

at Dayton will make selections only from those counties in southern Ohio coming under his jurisdiction, and the Manager of the Regional Office at Cleveland will make selections from those counties in northern Ohio coming under his jurisdiction. The Veterans' Administration Regional Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will serve as the selecting agency for veterans residing in the State of Delaware. Selections for this State will be based upon requisitions issued by the Corps Area Commander of the Second Corps Area through the Veterans' Administration liaison representative of the Second Corps Area Headquarters.

5. Selection for Enrollment.

(a) The Managers of the selecting agencies authorized to make selections for enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will make selections from the number of eligible veterans available as shown by the accepted applications on hand, in time to assure the filling of authorized vacancies preliminary to quarterly enrollment periods. In making selections for enrollment consideration will be given to those veterans found to be eligible in the following order:

1. Those veterans with dependent member or members of their families.
2. Those veterans who elect to make allotments to blood relations not members of their families, or to dependents by obligation as herein defined.
3. Those veterans without dependents.

In considering those veterans within the three classifications enumerated above, first consideration will be given to those veterans within the group considered to be in greatest need of employment.

(b) The term "family" as used herein will be considered to include all persons for whom the veteran is legally responsible for support and maintenance. A veteran may elect to make an allotment to other blood relations or dependents by obligation provided they are, in fact, dependent upon him for support and maintenance, and provided he has no legal dependents. Veterans without dependents will be selected on the condition and with the understanding that a deposit of pay in an amount specified by controlling regulations will be made with the appropriate officials of the War Department in lieu of an allotment.

(c) The basic function of the selecting agencies of the Veterans Administration is to make available through the process of selection, an adequate number of eligible veterans to fill the number of authorized existing vacancies within their respective basic State quotas upon periodic requisitions from the War Department. Such selections should be made from current active applications. Experience has proven that the active file of applications should be kept current so that veterans who have previously filed applications but are no longer interested may not be selected, certified and notified to report for enrollment. Selections should not be made from applications more than approximately thirty days old without first ascertaining from the applicant that he is currently interested in enrollment.

(d) In the event it appears that there may not be available a sufficient number of active applications from which the authorized number of vacancies may be filled, appropriate announcement of the ensuing enrollment period should be publicized through the press and by other usual means of publicity.

(e) If the number of applications exceeds the number required to fill announced quotas, then those veterans who have applied but have not been selected within controlling instructions must seek employment opportunity elsewhere. It cannot be expected that the Civilian Conservation Corps may provide an opportunity for all veterans who apply for enrollment therein.

(f) In harmony with the Veterans Administration's policy to cooperate with the United States Employment Service of

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the Labor Department and its affiliated public employment services in obtaining jobs for veterans, those veterans who apply for enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps and may not be selected and enrolled, should be furnished information as to the location of the public employment office within the community in which they reside, and advised to register for employment with that office. Close cooperation should also be maintained with these employment agencies to the end that veterans registered for employment may be afforded an opportunity to apply for membership in the Civilian Conservation Corps if interested.

6. Certification and Notification.

(a) Upon receipt of requisitions from the office of the Corps Area Commander covering the number of veterans to be selected and enrolled to fill vacancies and information as to the time and place to report for acceptance, selected veterans will be certified by the Managers of the selecting agencies for enrollment, ordered to report for acceptance and charged to the authorized quotas. The number of veterans so certified and selected should be adequate to fill existing authorized vacancies and to provide for losses at the place of acceptance due to rejection by reason of failure to pass the physical examination or for other reasons. Those veterans selected in excess of the number of authorized vacancies to meet contingencies relative to rejections, will be considered as alternates and so advised.

(b) The original of the application form of the selected veteran, upon notification to him of the time and place to report to the Army authorities, will be referred direct to the U. S. Army officials at the place he is to report. This reference may be made either by correspondence or personally by an employee of the Veterans Administration, provided no additional expense through such personal reference is incurred. The duplicate copy of the application will be retained for the records of the Veterans Administration.

(c) Veterans selected and certified by the selecting agencies will be notified to report to Army recruiting stations or at such other places as may be designated by the Corps Area Commander.

7. Enrollments, Reenrollments, and Replacements.

(a) The second proviso of Section 8 of the Civilian Conservation Corps Act provides in part that enrollments and reenrollments shall be for a period of not less than six months. It also provides for the reenrollment of war veterans without regard to the length of their previous service in the Corps. Subsequent to July 1, 1937 all enrollments or reenrollments in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be for a period of six calendar months. There will be four enrollment periods during the fiscal year, namely in July, October, January, and April.

(b) Replacements to fill vacancies caused by discharges or otherwise will be made during the enrollment periods. The number of vacancies within the State quota to be filled during an enrollment period will be that number which represents the difference between the estimated enrollment strength at the end of the enrollment period and the State quota.

(c) In harmony with War Department instructions estimates of the number of vacancies to be filled within the authorized State quotas will be made by the several Corps Area Headquarters. These estimates will be submitted to the War Department, Washington, D. C. Upon receipt of these estimates the War Department will advise Central Office of the Veterans' Administration of the replacement requirements. The War Department and the Veterans' Administration will jointly determine the number of replacements to be authorized. Central Office of the Veterans' Administration will then announce to the Managers of the several selecting agencies the number of vacancies to be filled from the areas coming within their respective jurisdictions, subject to requisition by the appropriate Corps Area Commander. The number specified in the requisition may be in excess of the replacement requirements that provisions may be made for losses due to rejection at the final place of en-

rollment, but in no instance should the number specified in the requisition be less than the currently authorized requirements.

(d) Such requisitions will be forwarded by the Corps Area Commander concerned to the Manager through the Veterans' Administration liaison representative, together with information as to the time and place that selected veterans should report for initial acceptance.

(e) The number of authorized vacancies to be filled will be apportioned by the Manager to the counties throughout the entire territory under his jurisdiction proportionate to the basic county apportionment and on the basis of the interest indicated by applications on hand.

(f) The liaison representative in cooperation with the Corps Area Commander upon receipt of the certification from a Manager that he will be unable to fill the number of vacancies authorized, and is willing to release a portion thereof for reassignment to those States within the Corps Area that will fill their quota and have a surplus of applications on hand, is authorized to make such adjustments in the authorized vacancies as may be deemed appropriate, provided that such adjustments will not result in the filling of a total number of vacancies for the Corps Area as a whole in excess of the number of vacancies authorized to be filled.

8. Assignment of Veterans upon Enrollment.

(a) The assignment of veterans to units of organization in the Civilian Conservation Corps is a function of the War Department. It shall be the general policy, however, so far as controlling conditions and circumstances warrant, to assign veterans to (1) units of organization located within their State of permanent address, and (2) within the Corps Area in which they reside. It is not anticipated that veterans residing in one Corps Area will be transferred to another Corps Area for assignment.

(b) Questions relating to the transfer of veteran enrollees upon their request from one camp to another, will be for the consideration of the War Department. Such requests will be normally denied. However, a veteran may be transferred to a junior company if he so desires to fill the position of senior leader, cook or mess steward. When so transferred he will continue to be classified as an enrollee of the veterans contingent, and accordingly charged against the veterans quota of the State selecting agency which selected him for enrollment. All regulations concerning veterans will continue to apply to him. When relieved from duty as cook or mess steward or upon his request, provided no disciplinary action is pending, he will be transferred back to the veteran unit.

9. Definition of War Veteran.

(a) For the purpose of the Civilian Conservation Corps Act war veterans will include only those veterans who performed service with the armed forces of the United States during a period of war. The major wars or expeditions in which the armed forces of the United States have been engaged since 1897 are as follows:

War	Began	Ended
Spanish-American War.....	April 21, 1898.....	April 11, 1899.....
Philippine Insurrection.....	April 11, 1899.....	July 4, 1902.....
Boxer Rebellion.....	June 20, 1900.....	May 12, 1901.....
Cuban Pacification.....	October 6, 1906.....	April 1, 1909.....
Nicaraguan Campaign.....	August 28, 1912.....	November 2, 1913.....
Vera Cruz Expedition.....	April 21, 1914.....	November 26, 1914.....
Punitive Expedition into Mexico.....	March 10, 1916.....	February 5, 1917.....
World War.....	April 6, 1917.....	July 2, 1921.....

(Paragraph 37 of General Appendix of R. and P.)

Reference is made to Paragraphs 36 and 41 of the General Appendix of Regulations and Procedure for a list of the wars, military expeditions, occupations, etc., in which the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps have participated. Other paragraphs of the General Appendix contain information relative to such participation.

(b) Any veteran who, on or after April 6, 1917 and prior to November 12, 1918, was drafted and reported pursuant to call

of the local draft board, and who was rejected or discharged from the draft, will be considered a veteran of the World War for the purposes of selection and certification by the Veterans' Administration for enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

10. State and Corps Area Quotas for the Veterans' Contingent.

(a) The total quota for the veterans contingent as authorized by the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be apportioned amongst the various States and the District of Columbia on the basis of the State population as shown by the 1930 census. In those States where there is more than one selecting agency the State quota will be apportioned between the agencies on the basis of the population as shown by the 1930 census in that portion of the State coming under the jurisdiction of the selecting agency. Such apportionments will be made and announced by Central Office. The quotas thus established will be known as State quotas. The sum total of the State quotas within a given Corps Area will constitute the Corps Area quota. The State and Corps Area quotas will not be changed except upon authority of Central Office. In the event a given State within a Corps Area consistently fails to fill existing vacancies within its State quota during replacement periods, or a Corps Area consistently fails to fill vacancies existing in the Corps Area during replacement periods, then consideration will be given to the permanent adjustment of such quotas through reassignment of the surplus portion thereof to another State within the Corps Area, or to another Corps Area in the event the latter contingency should prevail.

(b) The Managers of the selecting agencies are authorized and instructed to apportion the State quota into local quotas. The county will be used as the basis for establishing such local quotas, and apportionment will be based upon the county population as shown by the 1930 census. In the event the local quota is not filled through the process of selection, the unfilled portion thereof may be reapportioned and filled from some other county or counties as, in the judgment of the Manager, will be most equitable.

11. Application for Enrollment.

(a) War veterans interested in enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be required to file application on Form P-130 revised. These forms may be obtained from the Veterans' Administration selecting agencies. They will not be distributed promiscuously but will be furnished in duplicate with an accompanying letter of information to each veteran expressing a desire to file application. The form must be prepared and submitted in duplicate. The information called for on the application must be completely filled out. Applications not properly prepared may not be accepted as a basis for certification and should be returned to the veteran for completion. Those veterans personally contacting the Veterans' Administration selecting agencies will be rendered assistance in the preparation of their applications by such employees as the Manager may designate.

(b) Application Forms P-130 revised will be furnished the selecting agencies periodically in sufficient quantities to meet their needs. In the event the supply so furnished should become exhausted the Managers are authorized to mimeograph a supply adequate to meet their immediate needs pending the receipt of the next periodic distribution.

(c) Applications for enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be voluntary on the part of veterans.

12. Eligibility Requirements for Selection for Enrollment.

A. Original Enrollment.

(a) Veterans who meet the following requirements and who have submitted a properly prepared application, may be considered by the Veterans' Administration selecting agency making selections for original enrollment or subsequent enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Available evidence must establish that the veteran:

1. Has had service in the armed forces of the United States during a period of war
2. Was honorably discharged from such service
3. Is unemployed and in need of employment
4. Is a citizen of the United States
5. Is of good character
6. Is physically able to perform ordinary manual labor
7. Is free from communicable disease, including venereal disease
8. Does not have a history of mental derangement
9. Has not been convicted of a crime or misdemeanor for which he is serving sentence or for which he is currently on parole or probation

10. Has a permanent address within the territory coming under the jurisdiction of the selecting agency which considers his application, and such permanent address is that shown on the application.

(b) The term "unemployed" as used in item #3 above shall be construed to mean that the veteran does not have regular full time employment at a reasonable wage. An unemployed veteran shall be considered to be in need of employment when he does not have adequate income to provide for the essential support of himself and dependents.

(c) A physical examination will not be required incident to the selection of veterans. The selecting agency, however, will give due consideration to the statements contained on the application regarding the veteran's physical condition. A physical examination will be required in connection with the enrollment of the veteran. This examination will be made by the War Department after the veteran has been selected and authorized to report to the place of acceptance.

In determining the possibility of history of mental derangement, reference may be made to office records available to the selecting agency or through inquiry upon personal contact at the selecting agency. However, no investigations are contemplated which will involve additional expense to the government.

(d) Special emphasis is placed upon the importance of establishing the veteran's correct address prior to his selection. If upon review of an application there is reason to question the address as given by the veteran as being his permanent address, selection should be withheld pending development of the facts relative thereto. When a permanent address has been established no change thereof is in order in the absence of conclusive evidence that an error has been made. Should a change of address be authorized the Corps Area Headquarters should be so notified so that the proper record of such change may be made on War Department records.

(e) There are a number of reasons why caution should be exercised in establishing a veteran's permanent address, among which are:

(a) Basic quotas are established in terms of the estimated number of veterans permanently residing within the State or portion thereof coming under the jurisdiction of the selecting agency.

(b) Care must be exercised in the conservation of funds provided for the transportation of members of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Those veterans who are domiciliary members of a Veterans Administration Facility or who are bona fide members of a soldiers' home, and who are actually present at such Facility or Home, may give the address of the Facility or Home as their permanent address when preparing their applications for enrollment. Their applications will be for the consideration of the Manager having jurisdiction in Civilian Conservation Corps matters in the State in which the Facility or Home is located at which the veteran is a member. Such members should not be encouraged to seek enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and their applications should not be given preferential consideration because of such membership.

B. Subsequent Enrollment.

(a) Veterans who have had previous service in the Civilian Conservation Corps and who were honorably discharged

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therefrom, as evidenced by their certificate of discharge, may be considered for reselection and enrollment upon submitting a properly completed application form. Veterans who have had previous service in the Civilian Conservation Corps and whose discharge therefrom was other than honorable, or whose previous service was unsatisfactory, as evidenced by their certificate of discharge therefrom, will not be eligible for reselection for enrollment unless the appropriate officials of the War Department upon reconsideration, modify the character of discharge or the notation of unsatisfactory service previously issued.

(b) Veterans who have for any reason and regardless of the character of discharge been separated from the Civilian Conservation Corps or shall be separated from the Civilian Conservation Corps, will not be eligible for reselection for enrollment until the expiration of six calendar months subsequent to the effective date of their discharge, except as hereinafter provided. Veterans selected for enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps should be advised of this restriction and urged to remain in the Corps until such time as they have definite assurance of obtaining permanent employment elsewhere.

(c) All veterans to whom this rule is applicable will, at the time of their discharge from the Civilian Conservation Corps, be advised by the War Department of their ineligibility for reselection for a period of six calendar months from the date of discharge, and notation to that effect will be made on the discharge certificate.

(d) Those enrolled veterans who complete an enrollment period and who desire to continue as an enrollee of the veterans contingent in the next succeeding enrollment period, may be reenrolled by the War Department without reference to the selecting agency for continuation of their service. Unless the selecting agency receives notification of a veteran's discharge who has been previously enrolled, it will be assumed that his reenrollment has been accomplished.

(e) At the termination of any enrollment period should both the commanding officer and the project superintendent be of the opinion that an enrollee is not entitled to the privilege of reenrollment because of unsatisfactory performance of service, such reenrollment will be denied him on the basis that he is not considered worthy of reenrollment. Veterans so denied reenrollment will not be eligible for reselection by the selecting agency.

(f) On reenrollments of members by the War Department for an additional enrollment period allottees and allotments will be continued as though no change in the service of the enrollee had occurred.

(g) A veteran who has been honorably discharged from the Civilian Conservation Corps for physical disability not the result of his own misconduct, may be reselected during an enrollment period within six calendar months from the date of his discharge, provided he has overcome such disability, has been physically examined, and certified by the War Department to the proper selecting agency of the Veterans' Administration as physically eligible for reselection. All expense of transportation prior to acceptance for enrollment will be borne by the veteran.

(h) Former veteran enrollees who were discharged to accept positions with the technical agencies (Forestry Service, Park Service, etc.) on the operating staffs of work projects, who are honorably discharged from those positions because of reduction in the number of work projects, and who are otherwise eligible, may be reenrolled in the veterans contingent without reference to the selecting agency within one month from the date of their discharge therefrom, upon application and proper certification by the project superintendent. The appropriate selecting agency should be advised of this action.

(i) Corps Area Commanders are authorized when, in their judgment such action is indicated, to direct a change in the type of discharge whether administrative or dishonorable in character, previously given a veteran enrollee, and to restore him to an honorable status. Such action

on the part of the Corps Area Commander will entitle the veteran to reinstatement as an enrollee, without reference to the selecting agency, upon authority of the Corps Area Commander within the six months period for which the veteran had enrolled. Such action on the part of the Corps Area Commander will entitle the veteran to consideration for reselection by the selecting agency during any enrollment period subsequent to the expiration of six calendar months from the effective date of the veteran's discharge.

13. Pay and Allowances.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the Civilian Conservation Corps Act the basic pay for enrolled members of the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be \$30 a month. Such pay will begin as of the date the veteran is enrolled by the War Department as a member of the Corps.

(b) Veterans assigned as "leaders" will receive pay in the amount of \$45 a month, and those assigned as "assistant leaders" will receive pay in the amount of \$36 a month. The assignment of leaders and assistant leaders is not a function of the Veterans' Administration.

(c) Pursuant to Section 10 of the Civilian Conservation Corps veteran enrollees will be provided, in addition to the monthly rates of pay, with such quarters, subsistence, and clothing or commutation in lieu thereof, medical attention, hospitalization, and transportation as the Director of the Corps may authorize under the conditions outlined in War Department instructions.

14. Allotment of Pay.

A. Original Allotment.

(a) All veteran enrollees may receive a cash payment of \$8.00 a month from their basic pay. It is required that the remainder be allotted to dependents or deposited with the Chief of Finance, War Department. Those veterans who have legal dependents and those who elect to make an allotment as defined under Paragraph #5 hereof will be required to allot to them from their basic pay an amount not less than that stipulated in the Table of Allotment and Deposit Requirements provided herein. That portion of the basic monthly pay remaining after provisions have been made for the cash payment and the compulsory allotment will be placed on deposit with the Chief of Finance, War Department. Allotments may be made only to dependents for the purpose of their maintenance and support and may not be made for other purposes.

(b) Veteran enrollees without dependents will be required to deposit with the Chief of Finance, War Department, the remaining portion of their basic monthly pay after provisions have been made for the cash payment. Deposits will be repaid to the veterans entitled thereto in case of emergency or upon completion or release from enrollment pursuant to War Department regulations.

Table of allotment and deposit requirements

Dependents	Monthly cash payment	Deposit with chief of finance	Compulsory allotment to dependents
Wife only.....	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$15.00
Wife and 1 other dependent.....	8.00	4.00	18.00] Wife \$10.00.
Wife and 2 other dependents.....	8.00	2.00	20.00] Dependents
Wife and 3 or more dependents.....	8.00	0.00	22.00] share equally.
No wife but:			
1 other dependent.....	8.00	12.00	10.00
2 other dependents.....	8.00	7.00	15.00] Dependents to
3 other dependents.....	8.00	4.00	18.00] share equally.
More than 3 other dependents.....	8.00	2.00	20.00]
No dependents.....	8.00	22.00	

(c) The division of the monthly basic pay as provided in the preceding Table will be for general application. In exceptional cases, however, upon request of the veteran the selecting agency may approve the allotment of the entire amount of the monthly basic pay to the dependents or may approve an allotment equal to the sum of the compulsory allotment and deposit.

(d) In those cases where the veteran has a dependent wife and children and the children are in the care and custody

of the wife, the allotment will be made to the wife for her benefit and the benefit of the children jointly. If the children or some of them are not in the care and custody of the wife, the compulsory allotment will be made to the wife for her care and those children under her care and custody, and a separate allotment will be made to some one agreeable to the veteran and acceptable to the Veterans' Administration selecting agency for and on behalf of the children not under the wife's care, with the understanding that the children will share equally in the amount so allotted. For example:

If there is a wife and two children, only one of whom is under her care, there would be an allotment of \$15.00 to the wife for her and the one child (\$10.00 for the wife and \$5.00 for the child), and a separate allotment to some other acceptable person of \$5.00 for the other child. The veteran would receive \$8.00 cash payment and make a \$2.00 deposit with the Chief of Finance, War Department.

This principle will apply generally where separate allotments are required to meet special circumstances.

(e) Veterans who have deposits may make withdrawals therefrom subject to approval by the War Department as provided in War Department regulations to provide additional support and maintenance for their dependents and for emergencies, it being required that evidence satisfactory to the War Department officials will be submitted by the veteran establishing the need for such withdrawal to meet bona fide obligations. Determination as to whether such withdrawals may be approved is a function of the War Department acting independently of the Veterans' Administration.

(f) The veteran in the preparation of his application will be required to designate the dependents legally dependent upon him for support by name, their relationship to him, and their address. Should he have no legal dependents and elect to make an allotment to a blood relation or dependent by obligation, the name, relationship, and address of such allottee will be designated on the application. Should he have no legal dependents or should he not elect to make an allotment as provided, such statement will be made on the application.

(g) Any veteran enrollee who accepts the return to him of an allotment or any portion thereof made to an allottee while a member of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be subject to discharge under War Department regulations.

B. Change in Allotments.

(a) Subsequent to the selection and certification of a veteran by the selecting agency the designated allottee will not be subject to change, and the allotment will not be subject to transfer, reduction or cancellation except upon the approval of the Manager making the selection and certification. In the event conditions should arise which, in the judgment of the veteran, would warrant a change in allottee or allotment, a request therefor together with a full statement of the facts may be referred to the Manager making the selection through the Commanding Officer of the unit of organization to which the veteran is assigned.

(b) No change in allottee or transfer or reduction of allotment upon the request of the veteran will be authorized unless it is established in fact that the allottee is deceased or is no longer dependent upon the veteran for support, or that the person in behalf of whom change in allotment is to be made, has a prior right. The consent of the allottee is not required as a basis for authorizing a change in allottee or allotment if facts otherwise warrant.

(c) A legal dependent as defined in Paragraph #5 hereof may release the veteran from making an allotment in his behalf provided such release is submitted in writing and made a part of the record of the selecting agency and is acceptable to the selecting agency.

(d) A veteran enrollee will be required to comply with an order of a court of proper jurisdiction stipulating that he shall contribute to the support of his legal dependents. In the event it is ascertained that a court order has been issued

and the veteran is not complying therewith *within the amount required as a compulsory allotment*, the Manager of the selecting agency which selected the veteran will advise him through the Corps Area Commander concerned of such order and offer him the opportunity to comply therewith by changing his allottee or allotment to conform therewith to the extent of the amount required as a compulsory allotment, and that in the event he refuses to cooperate, consideration of his discharge from the Civilian Conservation Corps will be in order for failure to comply with controlling instructions.

(e) No change in allottee or allotment will be authorized until the facts relative thereto have been fully developed. If in the absence of a request from the veteran a change is indicated by available facts, he will be given the opportunity of making such change as may be required, and in the event of his failure to do so, consideration of his discharge from the Civilian Conservation Corps will be in order for failure to comply with controlling requirements.

(f) The War Department with the consent of the veteran may authorize the increase of an allotment from the approved deposit or cash payment to the veteran, or may authorize an increase in the approved deposit from the cash payment to the veteran without reference to the Veterans' Administration selecting agency.

(g) Veteran enrollees who are selected as leaders and assistant leaders will not be required to increase the initial allotment made by them at the time of their selection for enrollment, but may elect to do so with the approval of the War Department without reference to the selecting agency.

(h) No allotment will be paid to an allottee residing in a foreign country. Veterans submitting applications indicating allottees who reside in a foreign country should be advised to that effect, and that their applications will be considered as though they were without dependents, and that a deposit with the Finance Officer will be required as stipulated herein.

(i) Information from allottees to the effect that an allotment has not been received should be referred to the Finance Officer of the Corps Area Headquarters concerned.

(j) Veteran enrollees will be expected to cooperate in all matters relating to the designation of allottees and in making allotments thereto. The provisions of the law and the instructions relative thereto must be applied. Any veteran who fails to cooperate or who furnishes misinformation concerning his legal dependents will be subject to discharge from the Corps upon recommendation of the Manager making the selection. Should the Corps Area Commander not concur in the recommendation made by the selecting agency, the matter will be for the consideration of Central Office of the Veterans Administration, whose decision will be final.

C. Application of Foregoing Instructions.

The instructions contained herein governing the allotment of pay are primarily for prospective application. However, adjustments in existing allotments in effect as of the effective date of these instructions will be made to conform therewith upon the request of any person directly interested therein, when the facts establish that an adjustment is in order.

15. Discharge of Enrollees of the Veterans Contingent.

(a) The determination as to whether a veteran may be discharged from the Civilian Conservation Corps upon request or otherwise, is not a function of the Veterans Administration. This function is primarily the responsibility of the War Department. In certain instances it is a joint function between the War Department and the technical agencies.

(b) The question of discharges from the Civilian Conservation Corps, however, is of necessity important to the selecting agencies, in that in many cases it relates to the question of reselection. Veterans who subsequent to selection and enrollment are found to be ineligible, may not be continued

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in the Corps, subject to the War Department's determination. It is therefore important that veterans who are not eligible for enrollment under controlling instructions should not be selected or reselected and certified. This fact necessitates that the selecting agencies give due consideration to the correctness of the representations made by the veteran on his application.

(c) If subsequent to selection and enrollment it should come to the attention of the selecting agency that a veteran obtained his enrollment through misrepresentation of facts, or that he is not otherwise eligible for membership in the Corps, such information should be brought to the attention of the Corps Area Headquarters with appropriate recommendation for such action as may be deemed appropriate under controlling instructions. The appropriate officials of the War Department may likewise bring such cases to the attention of the selecting agency with a request for recommendation. Subsequent to development of the facts it will be the function of the selecting agency to comply with the War Department's request. In all instances wherein the selecting agency submits recommendation to the War Department relative to the discharge of a veteran, a complete report will be made to Central Office of the Veterans' Administration within a reasonable time, together with a statement of the facts, if such recommendations are not accepted and corresponding action taken. The development of the facts necessary to a determination of such questions should be accomplished primarily through the medium of correspondence. Investigations by the selecting agencies which would incur additional expense to the Veterans' Administration are not authorized.

(d) Any action taken by the War Department which will affect the enrollment status of veteran enrollees such as discharged from the Corps, transfer within the Corps, change of allottee, change of allotment, reinstatement upon authority of the Corps Area Commander, will be promptly reported by the appropriate War Department officials in writing to the selecting agency which selected the veteran for enrollment. War Department officials at acceptance and enrollment stations will promptly notify the selecting agency of the rejection of selectees for acceptance or enrollment, stipulating the reasons therefor.

(e) A former veteran member of the Corps who was given an administrative or dishonorable discharge from his former enrollment, if subsequently enrolled fraudulently, will be discharged by the Company Commander and the selecting agency notified.

16. Transient Veterans.

(a) Transient veterans desiring to enroll will submit applications to the Manager having jurisdiction over the territory in which the applicant's permanent address, as shown on the application, is located. These applications will be considered by the Manager concerned in connection with other applications received, and if the veteran is selected, appropriate notification will be forwarded to his permanent address.

(b) Transient veterans may obtain applications from any Veterans Administration Regional Office or Combined Facility having Regional Office activities. The form should be prepared in duplicate, and both copies forwarded to the Manager having jurisdiction.

(c) The Managers of Regional Offices and Combined Facilities are instructed to provide assistance to transient veterans who apply in person to their respective stations in the preparation and forwarding of application forms, and to advise such veterans that it will be necessary for them to return to their permanent address to await notification. They should not, however, be given any assurance that they will be selected by the Manager concerned, but advised that their applications will be given due consideration under controlling instructions.

(d) It is incumbent upon transient veterans to return to their place of permanent address before they may be enrolled

in the Civilian Conservation Corps, and accordingly veterans who seek enrollment therein should be encouraged to remain at or return to their place of permanent address and make application with the Manager of the Veterans Administration Regional Office or Combined Facility having jurisdiction over the territory in which they reside.

(e) Veterans should not come to Washington seeking enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Only veterans who have an established permanent address in the District of Columbia will be enrolled therein at Washington. No encouragement should be offered by any employee of the Veterans Administration or by others interested in veterans' welfare to come to Washington for this purpose. Such encouragement will serve to be adverse rather than in the interest of veterans' welfare.

17. Report of Selection and Enrollment.

A. By the Selecting Agency to the Veterans Administration Liaison Representative Detailed to Corps Area Headquarters.

(a) Immediately following the close of each enrollment period the selecting agency will prepare and submit the original thereof to the Veterans Administration liaison representative detailed to Corps Area Headquarters a statistical report of accomplishments together with narrative explanations that may be required and such comments and recommendations as may be indicated.

(b) The report will consist of eleven items. It should be prepared in tabular form for easy analysis. Abbreviated headings may be used in the tabulation. The purpose of this report is to obtain a record of accomplishments during the enrollment period and a record of the conditions prevailing at the close of the enrollment period in terms of the objective sought, namely, that at the close of the enrollment period there should be in enrollment status from the selection area covered by the report a number of veterans equal to the basic State quota for that area. The report should be prepared without regard to the unit of organization of the Civilian Conservation Corps to which the enrolled veteran may be assigned for duty.

The eleven items to be recorded therein are as follows:

1. Authorized basic State quota
2. Authorized replacement quota announced by Central Office
3. Adjustments in authorized replacement quotas authorized by the liaison representative
4. Replacement quota as adjusted. (Item #2 plus or minus item #3)
5. Number of veterans selected and notified to report for acceptance by the War Department
6. Number of veterans enrolled by the War Department
7. Total number of veterans in enrollment status at the close of the enrollment period
8. Shortage or overage in enrollment status in terms of authorized basic State quota (Difference between item #1 and item #7)
9. Total number of veterans in enrollment status at the close of the enrollment period who have made allotments
10. Total number of veterans in enrollment status at the close of the enrollment period who have not made allotments (Item #9 plus item #10 should equal item #7)
11. Number of pending active applications on hand at the close of the enrollment period. This item should cover only those applications of veterans known to be interested in obtaining membership in the Civilian Conservation Corps, but who could not be selected and enrolled because of limitation of the number of authorized vacancies.

This report should be submitted to the liaison representative as promptly as possible subsequent to the termination of the enrollment period.

B. By the Liaison Representative.

The liaison representative upon receipt of the reports from the several selecting agencies within the Corps Area will,

upon making appropriate check with the Corps Area Commander, with special reference to items #6, 7 and 8 inclusive, prepare a consolidated report by States and forward the original thereof to Central Office, together with narrative explanations which may be required and such comments and recommendations as may be indicated.

C. Consolidated Report.

The reports received from the several liaison representatives detailed to Corps Area Headquarters will be consolidated by Central Office into one report for the information of the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps and others concerned.

The fact that the several reports prepared by the selecting agencies will ultimately be consolidated into one report necessitates that there be uniformity and care in the preparation of such reports.

18. Civilian Conservation Corps Records.

A. The applications and correspondence concerning individual veterans relating to enrollment in the veterans contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be maintained in four separate files, the material therein to be arranged in alphabetical order as follows:

1. *Pending File.*—This file should contain the application and correspondence from all veterans who are correctly seeking enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Any application which is more than six months old and which has not been kept active through an expression of renewed interest on the part of the veteran, will not be considered an active application and should not be carried in this file. This should be the file from which selections are made to fill vacancies in harmony with controlling instructions.

2. *Enrollees' File.*—This file should contain the records of veterans who are actually in enrollment status at any given time.

3. *Discharge File.*—This file should contain the records of veterans who have previously been enrolled in the Civilian Conservation Corps, but who have been discharged therefrom. If a former enrollee subsequently applies for enrollment and is found to be eligible for consideration, then his records should be transferred to the pending file while the question of his enrollment is pending. If he is again enrolled it should be placed in the Enrollees' File; if not, it should be returned to the Discharge File. Care should be exercised not to give consideration to the reselection of a veteran when the individual record clearly indicates that he is ineligible for reselection for enrollment.

4. Inactive File.

(a) This file should contain applications, correspondence, and other material on individual veterans who have filed an application or who have expressed an interest in enrolling in the Civilian Conservation Corps, but who have not been enrolled therein and who have not manifested an active interest in obtaining enrollment within a preceding six months.

B. (1) These files must be maintained on a current basis that the Manager may be in a position to furnish Central Office or the liaison representative with pertinent information requested, which may be obtained therefrom and that accurate statistical data may be readily obtainable.

(2) Only material contained in the inactive file may be subject to consideration for destruction or other disposition in harmony with general instructions regarding the disposition of such material. Recommendation should not be submitted for the destruction of material contained in the Pending File, Enrollees' File, or Discharge File.

19. War Department Regulations.

(a) "War Department Regulations—Relief of Unemployment—Civilian Conservation Corps" and periodic announcements of changes therein, are distributed to all activities of the Veterans' Administration for their information and guidance in cooperating with the War Department and in answering inquiries concerning this work.

(b) Such matters as physical examination, transportation, discipline, transfers, hours of labor, quarters, subsistence and laundry, allowances, welfare, medical attention and hospitalization, burial, and discharge, etc., are covered in detail in those regulations, and where such matters or other matters which are the function of the War Department are referred to in these instructions, the comment is informative rather than instructional.

(c) In answering inquiries in connection with any matters which are within the jurisdiction of the War Department reference should be made to the War Department Regulations, and where there is any uncertainty concerning the character of information to be furnished, the inquiry should be referred to the office of the Corps Area Commander for appropriate attention.

20. Responsibility of the Veterans Administration.

(a) The responsibility of the Veterans Administration will cease upon the forwarding of the original application to the recruiting station and notification of the veteran to report to the recruiting station for completion of enrollment, except as to questions which may arise which are directly related to the veteran's selection or reselection, including questions relating to allottees and allotments. In this connection, however, the Manager will be expected to extend to the veteran, his dependents, the War Department representatives, and others concerned every facility available consistent with existing instructions and regulations, looking toward the equitable disposition of matters relating to the above or any other questions which may be presented incident to this work.

(b) The Managers concerned are directed to take such action as may be necessary to insure that all employees contacting veterans and others on Civilian Conservation Corps matters or who handle applications for enrollment therein are thoroughly familiar with the Instructions Governing the Selection of Veterans to Compose the Veterans Contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps as contained herein, and as may be subsequently amended. It should be made the responsibility of all employees concerned to review such instructions periodically that they may be thoroughly conversant therewith.

(c) In view of the nature of the work involved an effort has been made to keep the instructions as free from technicalities as possible and to give the several selecting agencies considerable latitude in the application thereof. However, there are for application certain definite principles and policies which have been clearly stipulated and which are strictly for compliance by officials and employees of the Veterans Administration engaged in this work.

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Approved: September 7, 1937.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR,
Acting Director,
Emergency Conservation Work

Appendix

Authorized quotas as a basis for the selection of veterans by managers of the Veterans Administration for enrollment by the War Department with the veterans contingent, Civilian Conservation Corps, under the direction of the director, Civilian Conservation Corps, and in accordance with instructions issued by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. (Revised as of September 3, 1937)

Army corps area and selecting office	Territory from which selections are to be made	Base quota
<i>First Corps Area:</i>		
Togus, Maine	Maine	135
Manchester, N. H.	New Hampshire	75
Burlington, Vt.	Vermont	50
Boston, Mass	Massachusetts	925
Newington, Conn.	Connecticut	285
Providence, R. I.	Rhode Island	130
Total		1,600

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Army corps area and selecting office	Territory from which selections are to be made	Basic quota
Second Corps Area: New York City Batavia, N. Y. Lyons, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	Eastern New York Western New York New Jersey Delaware	1,895 655 810 40
Total		3,400
Third Corps Area: Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Baltimore, Md. Washington, D. C. Roanoke, Va.	Eastern Pennsylvania Western Pennsylvania Maryland District of Columbia Virginia	1,335 865 300 120 380
Total		3,000
Fourth Corps Area: Nashville, Tenn. Charlotte, N. C. Jackson, Miss. Tuscaloosa, Ala. Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C. New Orleans, La. Bay Pines, Fla.	Tennessee North Carolina Mississippi Alabama Georgia South Carolina Louisiana Florida	590 690 525 675 760 530 465 555
Total		4,800
Fifth Corps Area: Cleveland, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Indianapolis, Ind. Louisville, Ky. Huntington, W. Va.	Northern Ohio Southern Ohio Indiana Kentucky West Virginia	870 590 620 520 400
Total		3,000
Sixth Corps Area: Detroit, Mich. Wood, Wis. Hines, Ill.	Michigan Wisconsin Illinois	1,285 715 2,000
Total		4,000
Seventh Corps Area: Minneapolis, Minn. Des Moines, Iowa Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Kansas City, Mo. Wichita, Kans. Lincoln, Nebr. Fargo, N. Dak. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Little Rock, Ark.	Minnesota Iowa Eastern Missouri Western Missouri Kansas Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Arkansas	840 680 605 485 560 375 255 340 560
Total		4,600
Eighth Corps Area: Cheyenne, Wyo. Denver, Colo. Tucson, Ariz. Albuquerque, N. Mex. Oklahoma City, Okla. Dallas, Tex. San Antonio, Tex.	Wyoming Colorado Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Northern Texas Southern Texas	60 365 160 160 880 990 785
Total		3,400
Ninth Corps Area: Ft. Harrison, Mont. Boise, Idaho Seattle, Wash. Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif. Reno, Nev. Salt Lake City, Utah	Montana Idaho Washington Oregon Northern California Southern California Nevada Utah	140 110 340 200 575 665 30 140
Total		2,200
Grand total		30,000

SELECTING AGENCIES OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FOR THE VETERANS CONTINGENT OF THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Alabama: Veterans Administration Facility, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Arizona: Veterans Administration Facility, Tucson, Arizona.

Arkansas: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.

California (Southern): Veterans Administration Facility Los Angeles, California.

California (Northern): Veterans Administration Facility, San Francisco, California.

Colorado: Veterans Administration, Old Custom House, Denver, Colorado.

Connecticut: Veterans Administration Facility, Newington, Connecticut.

Delaware: Veterans Administration, New Custom House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

District of Columbia: Chief, Contact Division, Veterans Administration, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C.

Florida: Veterans Administration Facility, Bay Pines, Florida.

Georgia: Veterans Administration Facility, Atlanta, Georgia.

Idaho: Veterans Administration Facility, Boise, Idaho.

Illinois: Veterans Administration Facility, Hines, Illinois.

Indiana: Veterans Administration Facility, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Iowa: Veterans Administration Facility, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas: Veterans Administration Facility, Wichita, Kansas.

Kentucky: Veterans Administration, 6th and Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisiana: Veterans Administration, 333 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Maine: Veterans Administration Facility, Togus, Maine.

Maryland: Veterans Administration, Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland.

Massachusetts: Veterans Administration, Post Office Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

Michigan: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Detroit, Michigan.

Minnesota: Veterans Administration Facility, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mississippi: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

Missouri (Eastern): Veterans Administration Facility, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

Missouri (Western): Veterans Administration, 406 W. 34th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Montana: Veterans Administration Facility, Fort Harrison, Montana.

Nebraska: Veterans Administration Facility, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Nevada: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Reno, Nevada.

New Hampshire: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Manchester, New Hampshire.

New Jersey: Veterans Administration Facility, Lyons, New Jersey.

New Mexico: Veterans Administration Facility, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

New York (Eastern): Veterans Administration, New Parcel Post Building, New York City.

New York (Western): Veterans Administration Facility, Batavia, New York.

North Carolina: Veterans Administration, 212 S. Tryon Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

North Dakota: Veterans Administration Facility, Fargo, North Dakota.

Ohio (Southern): Veterans Administration Facility, Dayton, Ohio.

Ohio (Northern): Veterans Administration, Post Office Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Oklahoma: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Oregon: Veterans Administration Facility, Portland, Oregon.

Pennsylvania (Eastern): Veterans Administration, New Custom House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania (Western): Veterans Administration Facility, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island: Veterans Administration, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island.

South Carolina: Veterans Administration Facility, Columbia, South Carolina.

South Dakota: Veterans Administration, Federal Building, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Tennessee: Veterans Administration, U. S. Court House, Nashville, Tennessee.

Texas (southern): Veterans Administration, Smith Young Tower, San Antonio, Texas.

Texas (Northern): Veterans Administration, Cotton Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas.

Utah: Veterans Administration Facility, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont: Veterans Administration, 203 College Street, Burlington, Vermont.

Virginia: Veterans Administration Facility, Roanoke, Virginia.

Washington: Veterans Administration, Federal Office Building, Seattle, Washington.

West Virginia: Veterans Administration Facility, Huntington, West Virginia.

Wisconsin: Veterans Administration Facility, Wood, Wisconsin.

Wyoming: Veterans Administration Facility, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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